# Installation and User Manual DirectLink (Flash Tuner) Software

The DirectLink Kit will provide the tuner with the tools and necessary data to maximize the potential of the installed upgrades. The system is designed for Harley-Davidson® and Buell® Fuel Injection equipped motorbikes.



This Guide is intended to answer basic DirectLink tuning questions and to act as a Quick Start Guide. It is not intended to be encyclopedic on the tuning process - only to answer basic questions about DirectLink. This Guide will give some example tables that have been proven to work in the past, but the tuner/dealer is ultimately responsible for the final tune on any bike.

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## -Basics-How it works

The ECM is basically a calculator that sends signals to the injectors. The sensors include the temperature of the motor (Harleys head temperature sensor), outside ambient temperature and pressure (altitude), throttle position (TPS), engine speed (RPM) and load (KPA or MAP, manifold absolute pressure). The newer models, (2008 and later), also have a narrow band O2 sensor and actually run in "closed loop" when you tell it to.

The ECM combines all data gathered by the above mentioned sensors and compares it to the "scribed" maps that have been set up at the factory and makes adjustments so that the engine works at its best given the circumstances.

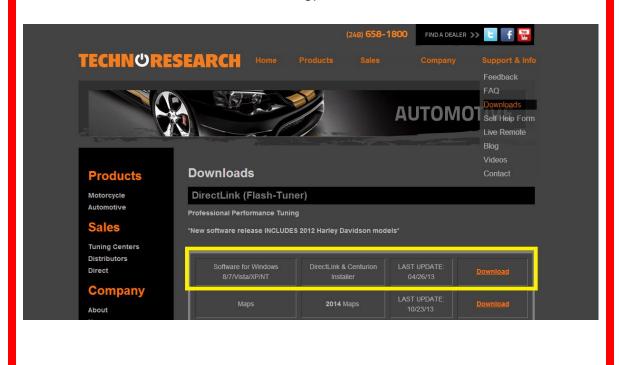
## 1. Setup and installation

## 1.1 Setup and installation: Where to get the software

Insert the CD-ROM from TechnoResearch Inc. into the DVD/CD-ROM drive of your computer **or** download from our website (<u>www.technoresearch.com</u> Go to Support > Downloads).

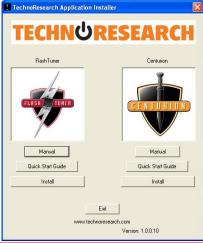


Or



## 1.2 Setup and installation: Install DirectLink Flash Tuner

After auto-run, press install button under the icon for DirectLink (Flash-Tuner)



## 1.3 Setup and installation: Run DirectLink Flash Tuner

Double-click on the DirectLink Flash-Tuner icon on your desk top to run the program. This will install the USB security hardware key driver necessary for step 4.



## 1.4 Setup and installation: Insert Security key into USB

Insert the product security hardware key, (provided pre-programmed USB), into the USB port of your computer. This will enable the software to run.



### 1.5 Setup and installation: Connect USB cable

Connect the USB computer cable (shown below at left) to the Vehicle Communication Module. The module is shown below at right, with the USB port on the right side of the metal endplate. Connect the other end to your PC's second USB port.



#### **NOTES:**

- The supplied USB Hardware Key with this software is for use on a single vehicle only. When the USB Hardware Key is used to program a vehicle, it will be permanently attached to that vehicle, and cannot be used on any other for programming.
- •You can use any key, empty or used, to start and use this software. Only when 'programming' will the software check that the key is empty and lock it to THAT ECU. If the key has been used before, the software will check that the key will match the ECU. If not, the software will be closed.
- NEVER plug in multiple hardware keys. For example: do not plug in a DirectLink key and a Centurion key!

## 1.6 Setup and installation: Power up the DirectLink Flash Tuner

Connect the Vehicle Communication Cable to the DB-15 port on the other end of the Vehicle Communication Module (shown below). Connect the other end to the motorcycle's data link connector. If you cannot locate your bike's data link connector, please consult your motorcycle user manual.



## 1.7 Setup and installation: Power up to automatically install drivers

Having completed Step 6, the system will now be powered up. The VCM is powered by the battery of the motorcycle. Make sure the ignition is ON and the RUN switch is ON. The light on the VCM should be lit. This will cause the software to search for the cable drivers. This will prompt you to select the folder called 'USB 2.0 Cable Drivers'. The software will find and install the drivers.

## 1.8 Setup and installation: Update your software



## 2. Connect the DirectLink Hardware

## **2.1** Connect the DirectLink Hardware: Connect the Direct Link to your motorcycle

Connect the DirectLink (Flash Tuner)/Centurion Hardware and the motorcycle's data link connector using the Data link connector cable (4 pin or 6 pin) in the kit.

Location of Data link connector:

#### -Touring models:

Underneath the right side cover. (2008-2012 Underneath the left side cover)

#### -Softail models:

Underneath the seat.

#### -Dyna models:

Underneath the left side cover.

#### -Sportster models:

Underneath the left side cover.

#### -VRSC:

Underneath the front side neck cover.



## 2.2 Connect the DirectLink Hardware: Connect the USB cable



## 2.3 Connect the DirectLink Hardware: Insert Security Key into USB



## 3. Starting your DirectLink (Flash-Tuner) software

## 3.1 Starting your DirectLink (Flash-Tuner) software: Insert Security Key into USB



## 3.2 Starting your DirectLink (Flash-Tuner) software: Run the program

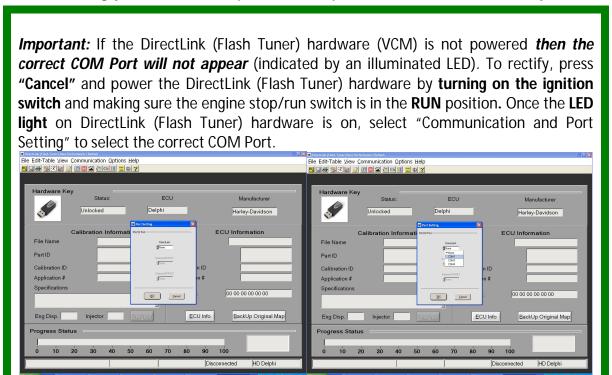
Click "DirectLink Race Performance" icon on the desktop to run the software.

## **3.3** Starting your DirectLink (Flash-Tuner) software: Disclaimer/Language selection



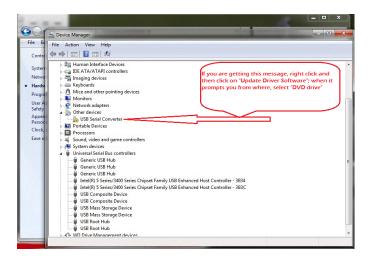
This is the programming screen and where you will do a lot of your work. You should "play" with this screen and practice opening and closing editing tables and connecting to the motorcycle. Each table you edit will change something on the motorcycle and you will always program the ECM from this screen.

## 3.4 Starting your DirectLink (Flash-Tuner) software: Select the COM port.

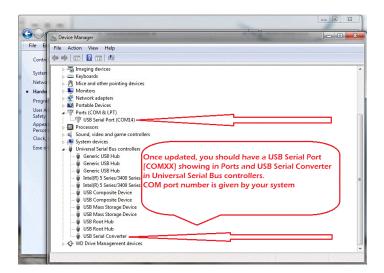


## 3.5 COM port setting if "None" is showing and no other option is given

If COM port is not showing, it means that the driver for it was not correctly installed when installing the Centurion U software. You will get this:



After you have updated or installed the correct device driver you should get a screen like this:



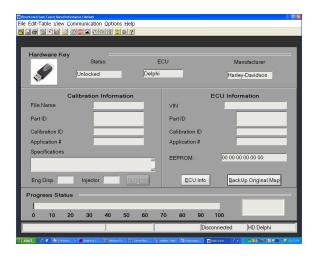
## 4. Key Features

## 4.1 Key Features: Creating a backup

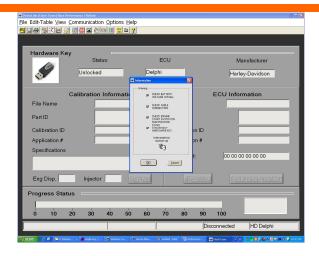
Always save the original calibration before programming the new calibration. That way, you can restore your motorcycle back to stock.

**Precautions:** during the backup and programming, the ECU must be powered correctly. Therefore, we recommend removing the LIGHT fuse and using a charger to be sure that the voltage is correct.

Click "Back up Original Map". This will back up the original map from the ECU so that, at a later date, you can restore the motorcycle back to stock.

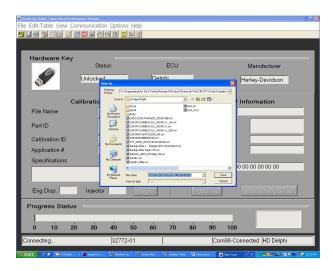


Turn on the ignition switch and make sure the engine stop switch is in the **RUN** position. Click "**OK**".

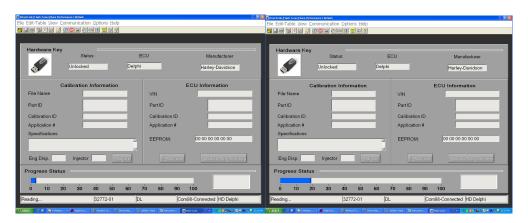


Name the file a special name so you don't have any problems finding and opening the new modified file. You should always retrieve your stock tune and save it before you make any changes. That way, you can always go back to the stock tune in case any errors were made.

Select a location and name for your **Backup Map** and click on "Save"

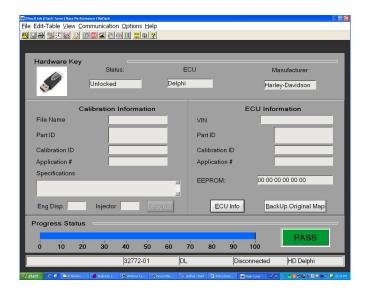


DirectLink (Flash Tuner) will now Read and save your original bike map.



After the status bar has reached 100, check for the green PASS to ensure that all

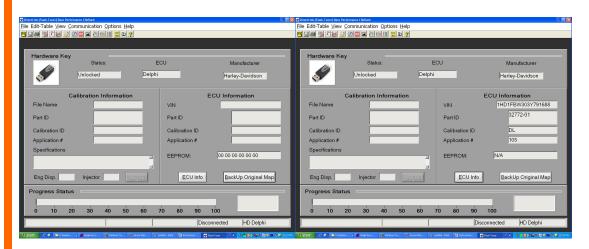
operations have concluded successfully.



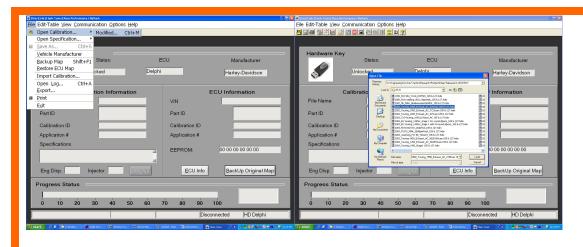
Do not disconnect the USB Hardware Key. This could damage the key.

## 4.2 Key Features: Loading a MAP

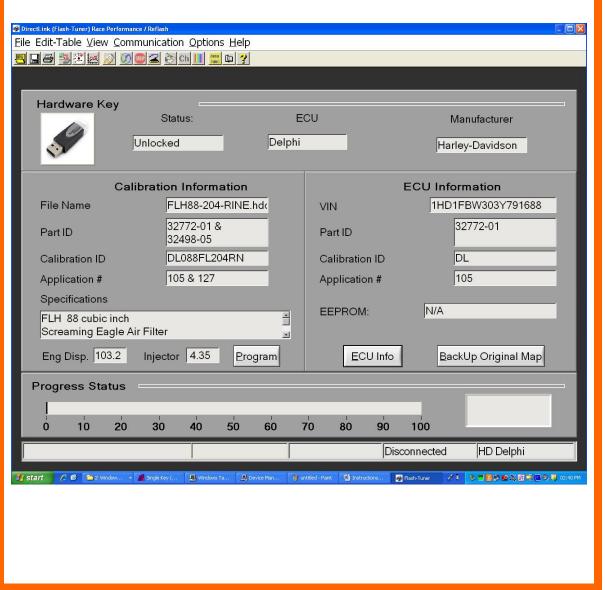
Before loading a MAP, check what MAP is in the motorcycle ECU by pressing the button "ECU Info", the Application # will tell you the correct MAP model (105, 127, etc)



Select File> Open Calibration> Modified... This will open a file selection window. Find the MAP you wish to load and click "Load". (The Application # mentioned above is usually in the end of the MAP file name).



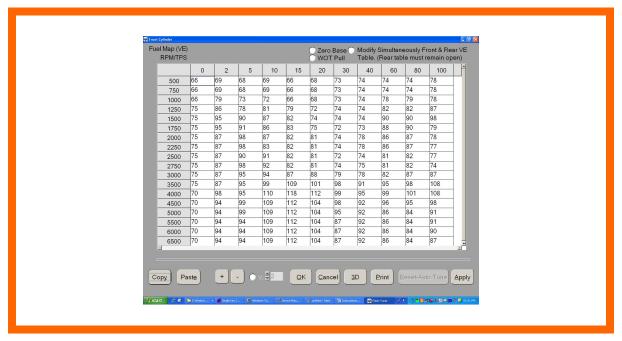
Once loaded, you can quickly review your Calibration Information and compare with that of the ECU.



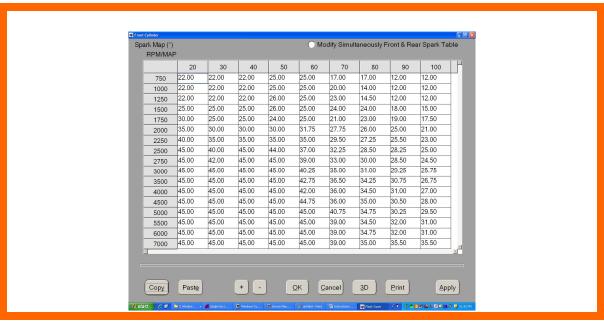
## 4.3 Key Features: Important Tables

(Check before first flash)

#### 4.3-A: VE Table



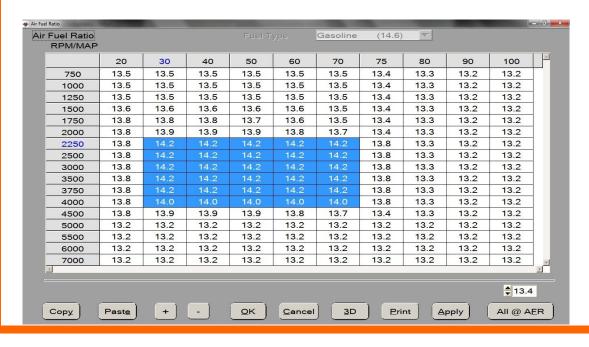
## 4.3-B: Spark Table



#### 4.3-C: AFR Ratio Table

The values in the AFR (Air-Fuel Ratio) table are calculations that the ECU uses to determine the injector pulse width. The AFR does not actually change. This is the main fuel table that the ECU will try to achieve. The tuning process changes the VE (Volumetric Efficiency) tables so that the live AFR data is as close to AFR table. You can, and should, change the VE's on each cylinder separately. They each have different requirements and the fuel injectors may not be matched for flow. There are (2) methods to accomplish this—Set the **AFR Ratio Table** in open loop but close to your final Target values. The other method is to set all of the values to the same constant (13.2 -13.5). Once you have your values in place, click on the **Apply** button to apply your changes, then the **OK** button to conclude your modification.

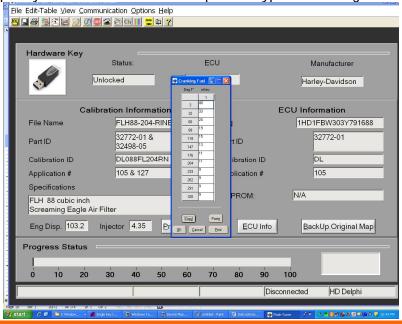
Note: When working on the 'closed-loop' models, changing the AFR value to anything other than **14.6** disables closed-loop operation which makes VE table tuning possible.



#### 4.3-D: Cranking Fuel

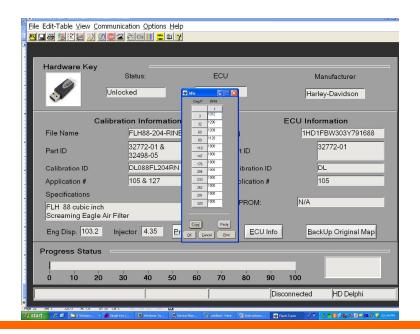
Make sure to check this table. The cold temperature numbers should have more fuel than the hot temperature numbers. Double click on an mSec cell and use the up and down arrow to adjust.

The values above a temperature of 112C may have to be adjusted up or down to get the bike to start quickly. Click OK. See this example of a typical Cranking Fuel table:



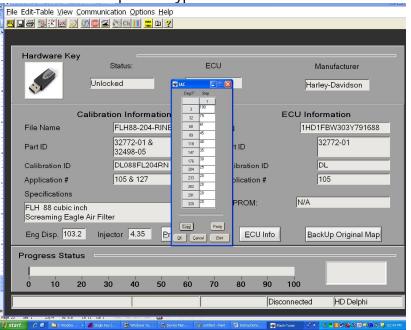
#### 4.3-E: Idle Table

Make sure to check this table. Double click on an RPM cell and use the up and down arrow to adjust. Remember to let the engine get to working temperature before making any changes. Click OK. See this example of a typical Idle table:



#### 4.3-F: IAC Table

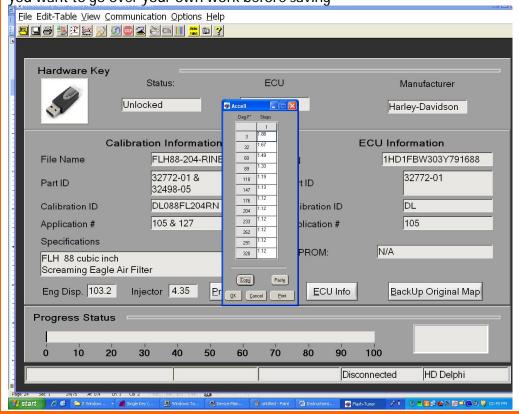
Make sure to check this table. This table may need to be adjusted while tuning to make sure bike is idling up on startup, and when at operating temperature, the idle is stable. Check live data and verify that the actual stepper counts are not lower than the programmed stepper counts. The actual Steps should be the same or slightly lower than the programmed values. Double click on a STEPS cell and use the up and down arrow to adjust. Click OK. See this example of a typical IAC Table:



#### 4.3-G: Acceleration Table

Make sure to check this table. The accel table needs to be adjusted during tuning so the bike will have crisp response when blipping the throttle and no black smoke comes out of the exhaust. Double click on a STEPS cell and use the up and down arrow to adjust. Click OK.

**TIP:** Create a table that lists the changes in calibrations you have modified just in case you want to go over your own work before saving

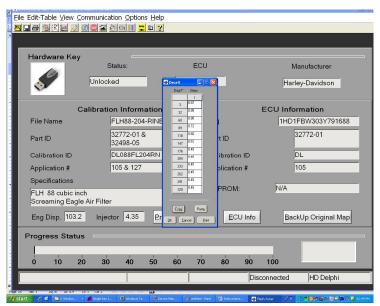


## 4.3-H: Decel (Deceleration) Table

Make sure to check this table during tuning if decel popping is occurring. This table allows the removal of a small amount of fuel during a decrease in throttle position, or during a decrease in manifold pressure. This fuel gets subtracted from the base pulse width calculation.

- Larger values increase the fuel removed.
- •Smaller values decrease the fuel removed.

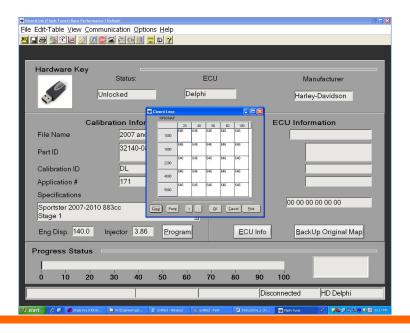
Double click on a STEPS cell and use the up and down arrow to adjust. Click OK



**TIP:** Create a table that lists the changes in calibrations you have modified just in case you want to go over your own work before saving

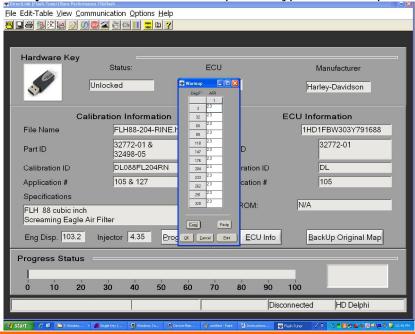
#### 4.3-1: Closed Loop

This table can be left alone for tuning, as the AFR Table has been set so the bike will always be in open loop and not be using the factory Oxygen sensors. Only when the AFR table is at 14.6 will this table be active and used. There are (2) types of closed loop systems now. The older bikes use closed loop biasing and the new bikes do not. The new bikes you can set from 14.3 - 14.6 for closed loop. The old bikes with the bias table have the AFR value or millivolt setting centered at 450volts. Setting this table to 680 will yield something like 14.5-14.6 AFR Value. You can not set this mv value much higher, as the O2 sensor will not switch properly and will drive the fuel rich. The sensor needs to switch around a center point.



#### 4.3-J: Warm-up Fuel table

Make sure to check this table. This table needs to be minimized as much as possible so gas is not being wasted on warm-up. Double click on an AFR cell and use the up and down arrow to adjust. Click OK. See this example of a typical Warm-up Fuel Table:



## 4.4 Key Features: Additional checks

(To review before first flash)

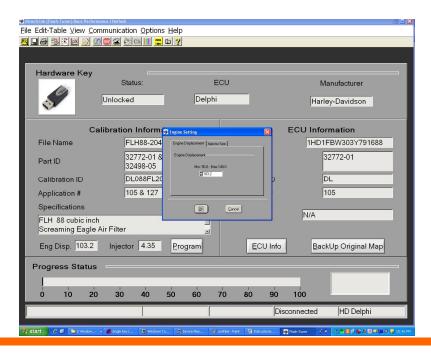
#### 4.4-A: Knock Sensor

This should be turned on when the timing table is being adjusted and click OK to save. Eile Edit-Table View Communication Options Help Status: Unlocked Delphi Harley-Davidson Calibration Information **ECU Information** FLH88-204-RINE.hdc 1HD1FBW303Y791688 File Name VIN 32772-01 & 32772-01 Part ID 32498-05 (F) ON C OFF DL088FL204RN DL Calibration ID ion ID 105 & 127 105 Application # Specifications EEPROM: N/A FLH 88 cubic inch Screaming Eagle Air Filter Eng Disp. 103.2 Injector 4.35 ECU Info BackUp Original Map Progress Status 100 Disconnected HD Delphi

#### 4.4-B: Engine Parameters

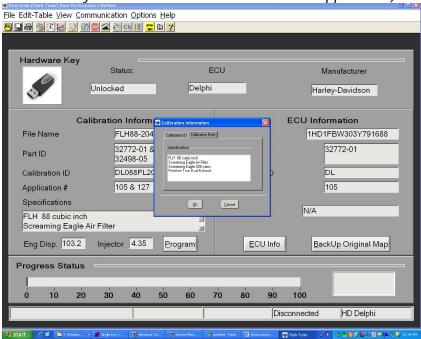
The settings for Engine size and injector size should be set to match what the engine really is. These parameters may need to be adjusted to alter the VE tables off of maximum values. Try to leave the cubic inch values matched to the motor and move the injector values to allow the VE tables to be in spec.

Double click on a parameter and use the arrows to adjust. Click **OK** to save.



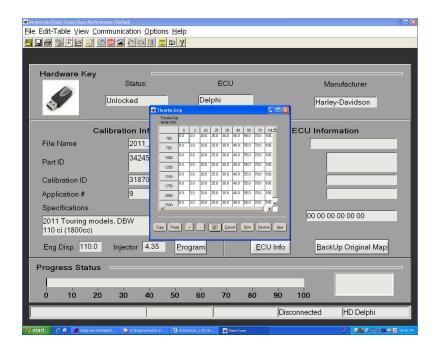
#### 4.4-C: Calibration Note

It is a good idea to detail what modifications the engine has—CAMS, pipes, air box, etc. (It is recommended that you note the "First ECU flash" when applicable")



## 4.4-D: Throttle grip

This table sets the maximum throttle valve opening at a specific throttle grip setting and RPM. This table needs to be set before any tuning is done.



All of the tables have been checked and it is time to flash the ECU for the first time. We will be flashing many times once the tuning of the VE tables and the adjustment of the spark tables starts. The first flash has to be done to register all of the changes just made. After this we start the tuning process.

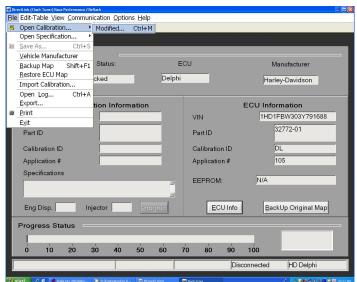
A re-flash is always necessary for any changes to take effect.

## 5. Program the Calibration into the ECM

For all practical purposes, this describes what to do on a relatively stock motor or only slightly modified (cams, pipes, air breather and/or heads).

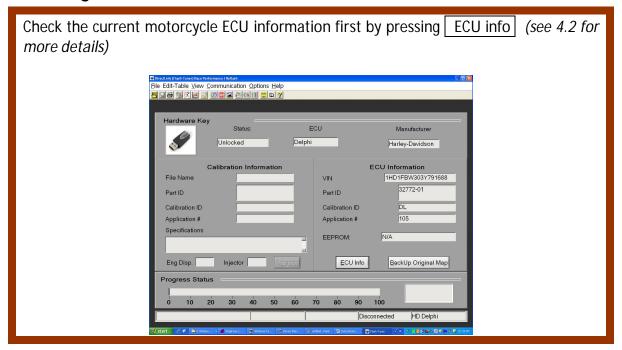
## 5.1 Program the Calibration into the ECM: Open Calibration

After you save the original calibration (see 4.1), you can start to tune the calibration. Click "Open calibration" icon or Go to "File" on the menu and select "Open Calibration".

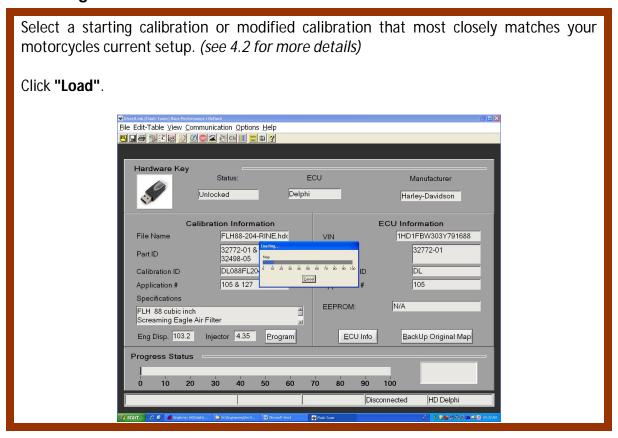


\*Open the "edit table" menu and go to the "engine setting" menu and click on it. You can set the displacement if you've changed that and the injector size. This is very handy because if you change the injectors later, you can tell the computer the new size and it will compensate for larger injectors or a big bore kit.

### 5.2 Program the Calibration into the ECM: Check ECU Information



## 5.3 Program the Calibration into the ECM: Select Calibration

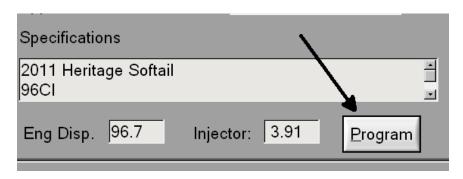


### 5.4 Program the Calibration into the ECM: Run

Turn on the ignition switch and make sure the engine stop switch is in the **RUN** position.

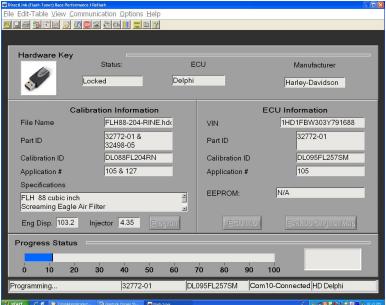
## 5.5 Program the Calibration into the ECM: Program

Go to **"Communication"** menu and select **"Program"** or just click **"Program"** button to upload new calibration into the ECM.

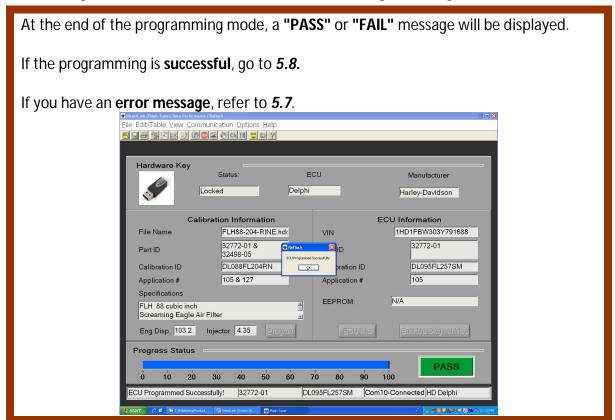


Do not disconnect the DirectLink key. This could damage the key.

This will load a MAP into the system. The processing status is indicated on the progress status bar:



## 5.6 Program the Calibration into the ECM: Programming Status



## 5.7 Program the Calibration into the ECM: Programming Failed

Eng Disp. 103.2

Progress Status

Injector 4.35

32772-01

If during the programming you get an error message, disconnect the ECM/ECU for 30 seconds, then reconnect, and begin programming again. Please also double check for the wiring and adaptors you are using. (Note: If this message persists, remove all the fuses and relays from the fuse box of the bike except the ECM/ECU and ignition fuses. Reprogram the ECM/ECU and put back all the fuses.) File Edit-Table ⊻iew Communication Options Help Locked Delphi Harley-Davidson Calibration Information **ECU Information** FLH88-204-RINE.hdc 1HD1FBW303Y791688 VIN 32772-01 & 32498-05 32772-01 Part ID DL095FL257SM Calibration ID DL088FL204RN Calibration ID 105 & 127 Application # Application # 105 Specifications EEPROM: N/A FLH 88 cubic inch Screaming Eagle Air Filter

ECU Info

DL088FL204RN Disconnected

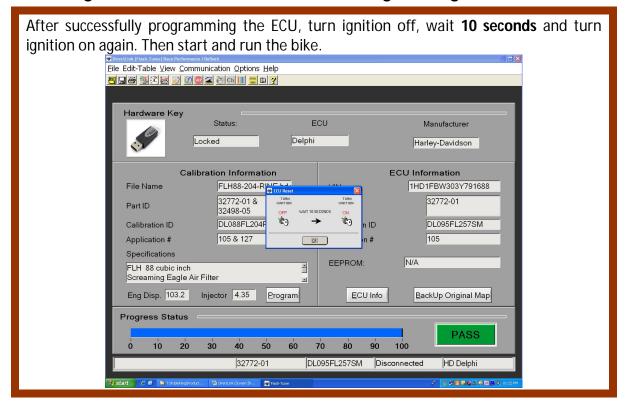
100

BackUp Original Map

FAIL

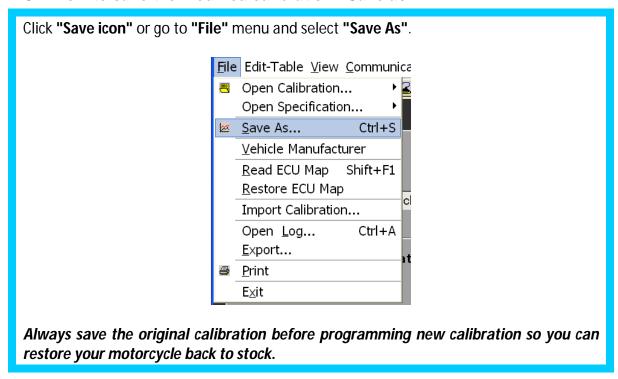
HD Delphi

## 5.8 Program the Calibration into the ECM: Programming Passed

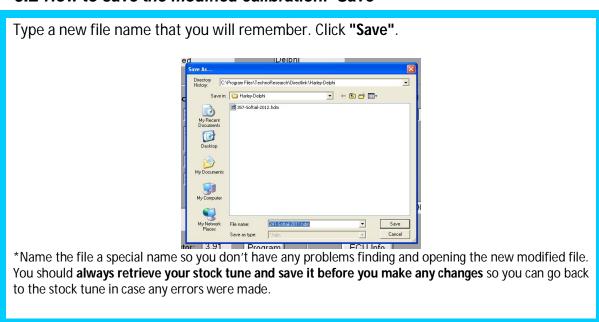


## 6. How to save the modified calibration

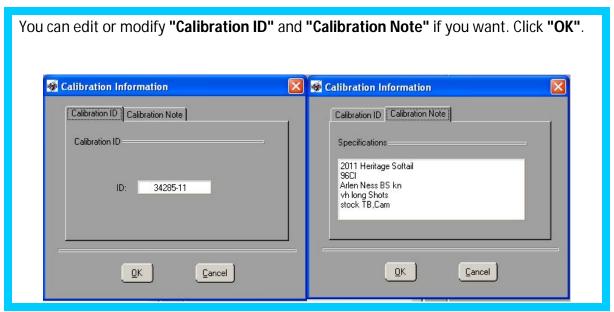
#### 6.1 How to save the modified calibration: Save as



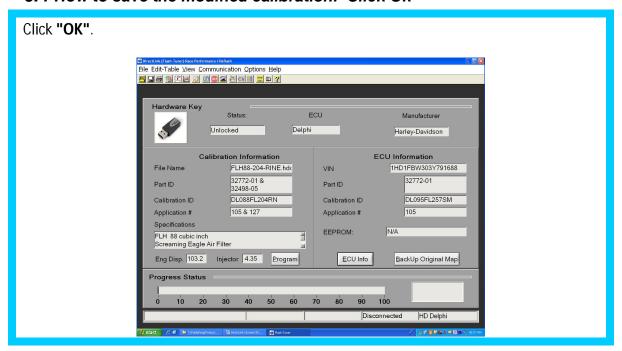
#### 6.2 How to save the modified calibration: Save



#### 6.3 How to save the modified calibration: Calibration Information

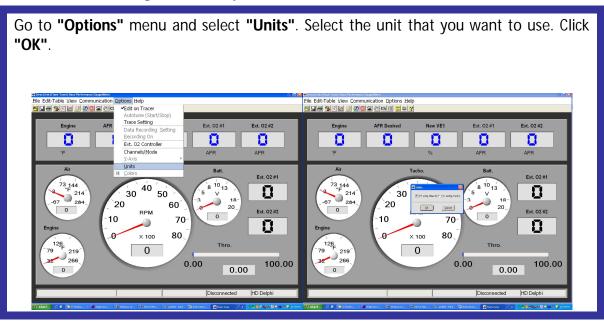


#### 6.4 How to save the modified calibration: Click Ok

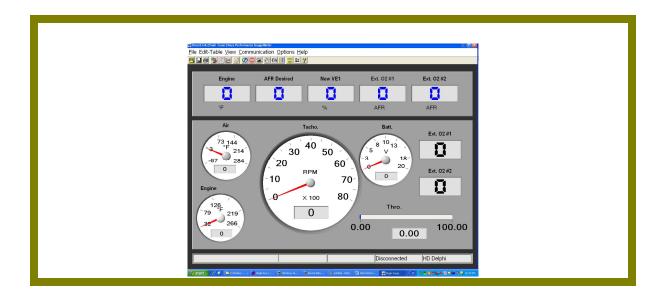


# 7. How to Change Units

## 7.1 How to Change Units: Options



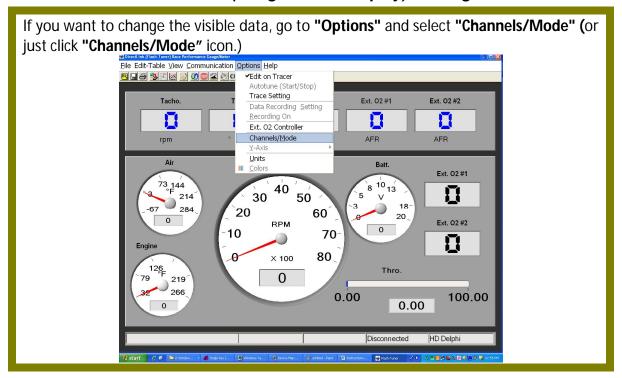
# 8. Monitor Real-time data (Gauges/Meter display)



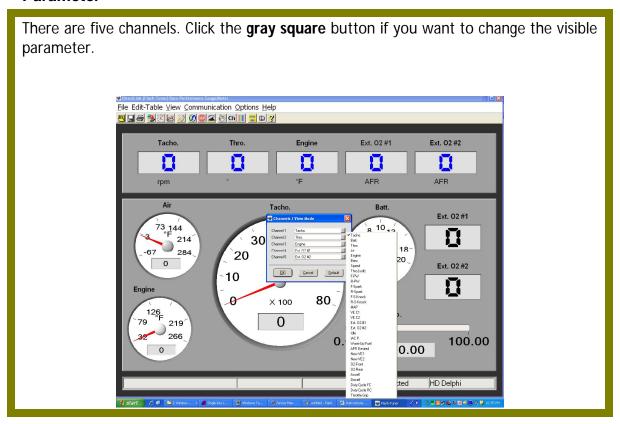
### 8.1 Monitor Real-time data (Gauges/Meter display): Monitor Data

Monitor the Real-time data with Gauges/Meters display. Go to "View" and select "Gauges/Meters" or just click "Gauges/ Meters" icon.

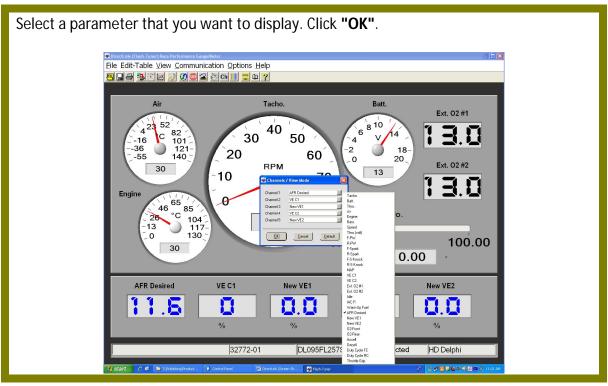
## 8.2 Monitor Real-time data (Gauges/Meter display): Change Channels



# **8.3** Monitor Real-time data (Gauges/Meter display): Change Visible Parameter



## 8.4 Monitor Real-time data (Gauges/Meter display): Select Parameter



## 8.5 Monitor Real-time data (Gauges/Meter display): Turn Ignition to Run

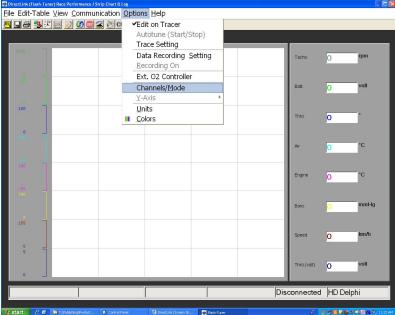
Turn on the ignition switch and make sure the engine stop switch is in the **RUN** position.

## 8.6 Monitor Real-time data (Gauges/Meter display): Communicate

Go to "Communication" and select "Connect" or just click "Connect" icon.

# 9. Monitor Real-time data (Strip Chart display/Meter display)

**9.1 Monitor Real-time data (Strip Chart display/Meter display):** View Data Monitor the Real-time data with Strip Chart display. Go to "View" and select "Strip Chart" or just click "Strip Chart" icon.



Consider adding engine (temp) to make sure you're never running the engine hot when recording and the motor is in the operating temp range. Starting at the top: "Thro" (TPS), "Tacho" (engine speed), and "Ext O2 #1" (comes from the O2 sensor output), "MAP" (manifold absolute pressure or load)

For best tuning, we recommend to select the following 10 channels:

Tachometer - RPM

Throttle Pos

**Engine Temp** 

AFR Desired

MAP Load

**Knock Front** 

**Knock Rear** 

Idle

Ext O2 #1

Ext O2 #2

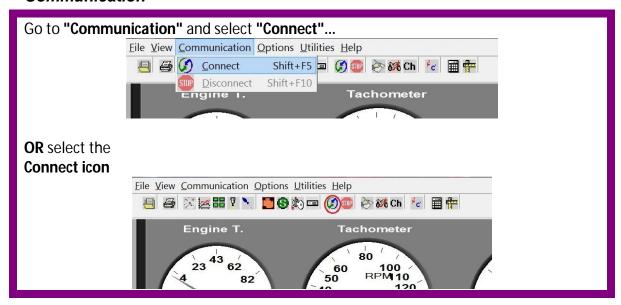
#### **Strip Chart icon**



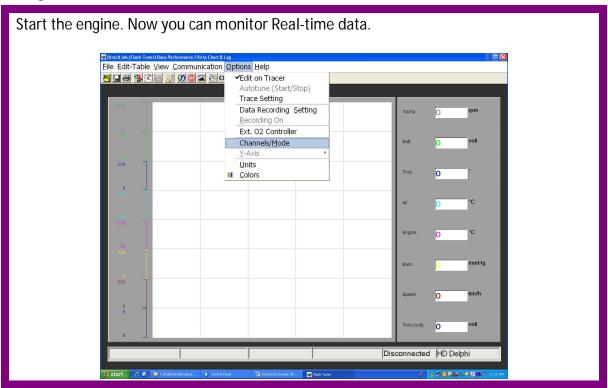
# **9.2** Monitor Real-time data (Strip Chart display/Meter display): Turn Ignition to Run

Turn on the ignition switch and make sure the engine stop switch is in the **RUN** position.

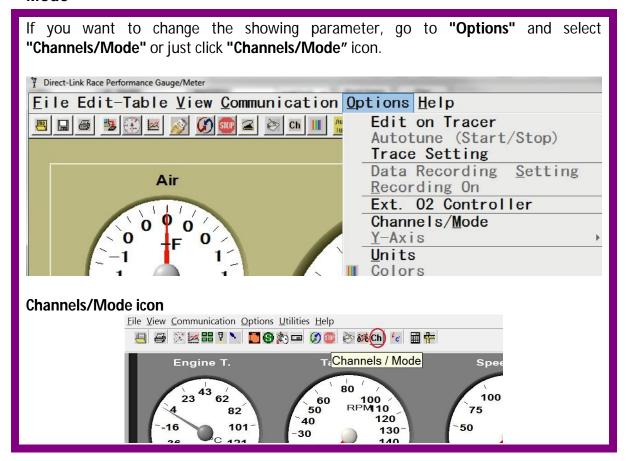
# **9.3** Monitor Real-time data (Strip Chart display/Meter display): Communication



# **9.4** Monitor Real-time data (Strip Chart display/Meter display): Start Engine



# 9.5 Monitor Real-time data (Strip Chart display/Meter display): Channel Mode

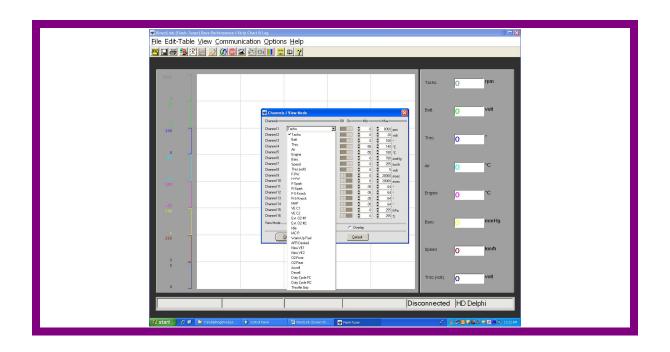


# **9.6** Monitor Real-time data (Strip Chart display/Meter display): Channel Display

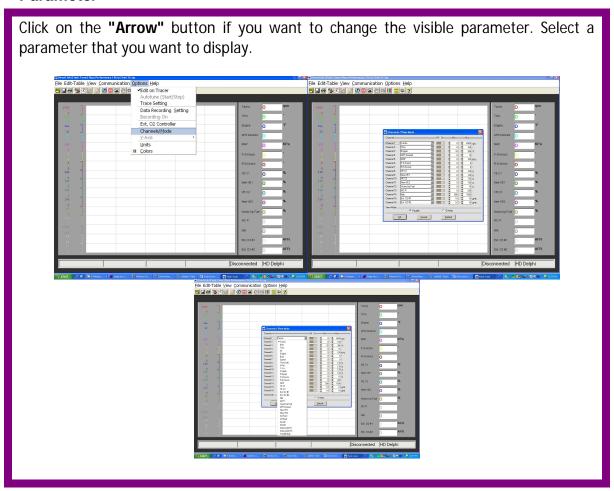
You can display up to sixteen channels at a time. If you want to increase or reduce the number of channels, click the "on/off" switch.

**ON:** Show the selected channel.

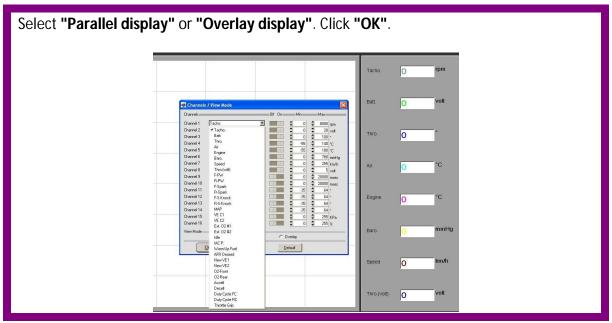
**OFF:** Hide the selected channel.



# **9.7** Monitor Real-time data (Strip Chart display/Meter display): Select Parameter

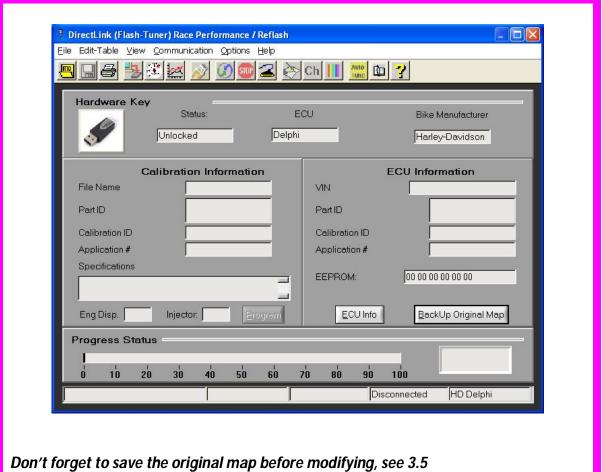


# 9.8 Monitor Real-time data (Strip Chart display/Meter display): Select Display



## 10. Auto-tuning

### 10.1 Auto-tuning: Open Software



## 10.2 Auto-tuning: Tuning knowledge

#### VE Tables

To fully utilize this, you need a dynamometer and Wide Band AFR probes. There are many available AFR probes on the market compatible with our software, but we recommend our wideband sensors. DirectLink is unique in that the software will allow for auto-tuning for both front and rear VE tables.

There is also the manual way of tuning; whichever you decide to do it is important to stay consistent with the technique. The AFR data that is collected will have to be entered into the VE tables as an offset. This is the point where engine parameters and injector sizing may need to be adjusted so the VE tables are not at their maximum limit. This is the reason the AFR Table is set to a constant value—so that all cells are the same and you can now offset the VE values to achieve the AFR command you have set in the table.

**For example:** if you set the AFR to 13.2, then the VE for each cell in the VE tables needs to be calibrated to that 13.2 value.

Each time you change VE table values, you need to press apply and press OK. Then you will need to re-flash the ECU with the new VE values.

#### Spark Tables

The Spark or ignition tables need to be setup for maximum torque and efficiency. This means no spark knock activity or "pinging". If the spark values are changed by a large amount, the VE table values will need to be verified. If you get a highly modified bike then this table will need to be modified.

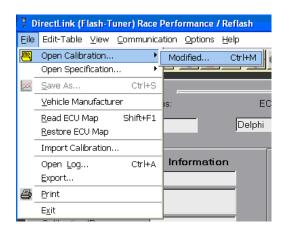
### New AFR Table for Drivability and Gas Mileage

Once the tuning process is complete, the VE tables are calibrated, there is no spark knock or pinging, and you have accomplished maximum efficiency for HP/TQ, then the AFR Table needs to be changed so the bike will get decent gas mileage as well as maximum performance.

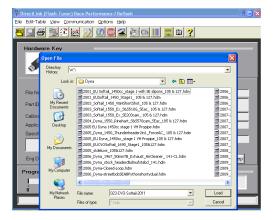
## 10.3 Auto-tuning: Loading Maps

Our goal is to make the bike run the best it can all the time, have the most power, and get the best efficiency (MPG).

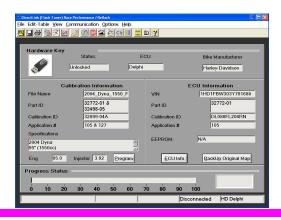
Select "File", "Open Calibration", and then "Modified"



Select the map file you'd like to use and click "Load"

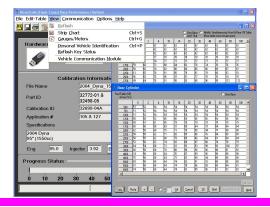


This will load a map into the system; you can see the relevant information in the window below.

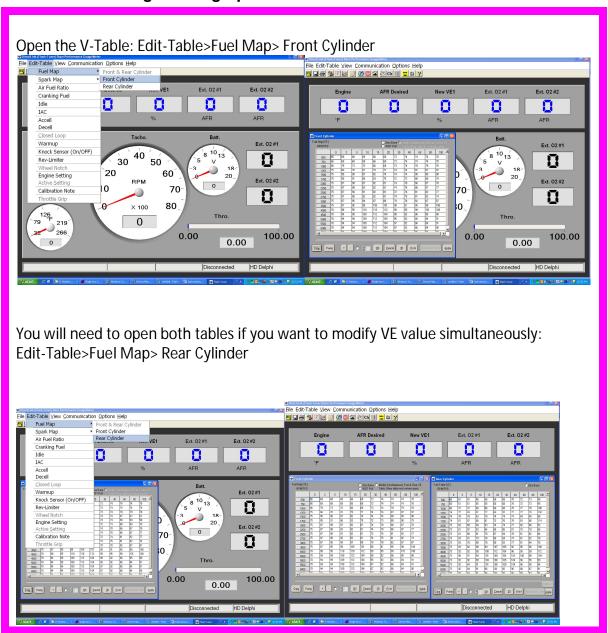


### 10.4 Auto-tuning: Auto-tune Data

To prepare to Auto-tune, select "View" and then select "Gauges or Strip Chart" command. (See sections 8 and 9 for setup information)



#### 10.5 Auto-Tuning: Setting Up

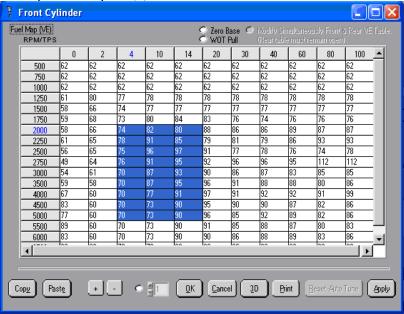


## 10.6 Auto-tuning: Understanding VE table changes (not Auto-tuning)

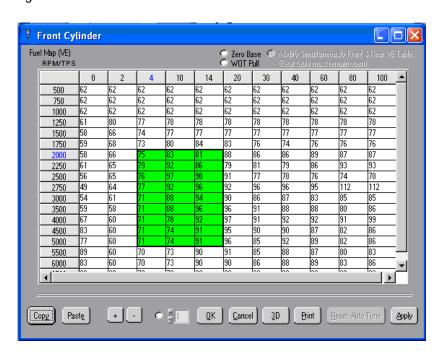
Select Options and "Edit on Tracer". If the check mark is OFF, the VE value can be modified by selecting the cell. If the check mark is ON, the VE values of the cell where the tracer is will change if you are in auto-tuning or if you press the plus (+) or minus (-) button.



Highlight Cells and press the plus (+) button to make the table VE values richer.

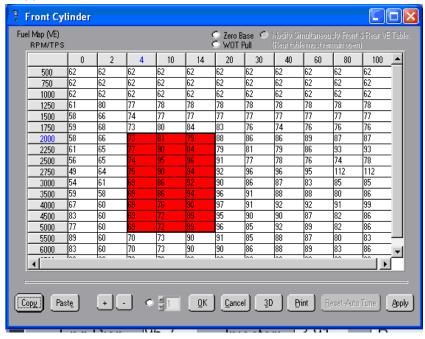


The cells turn green:

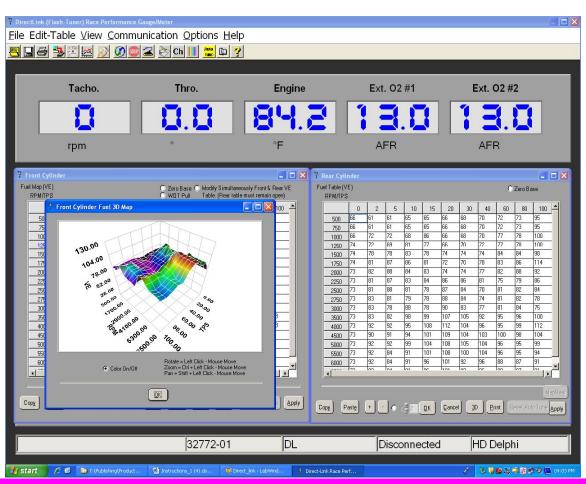


Press the minus (-) button to make the table VE values leaner.

#### The cells turn red:

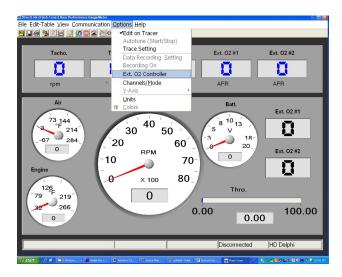


You can also view this data in a 3D form:

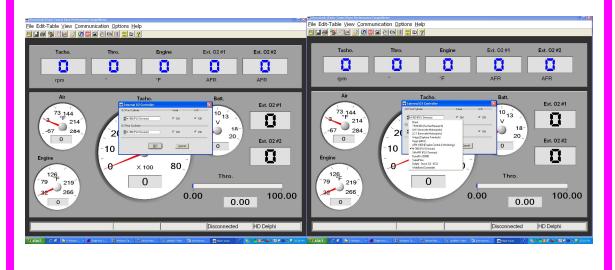


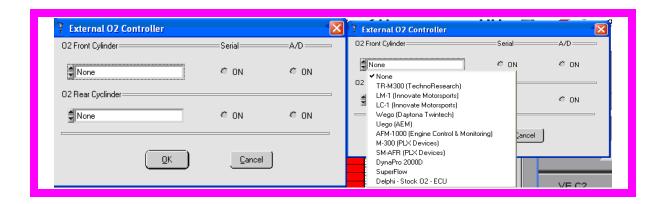
## 10.7 Auto-tuning: Set up 02 Controller

## Select "Options>Ext. O2 Controller"

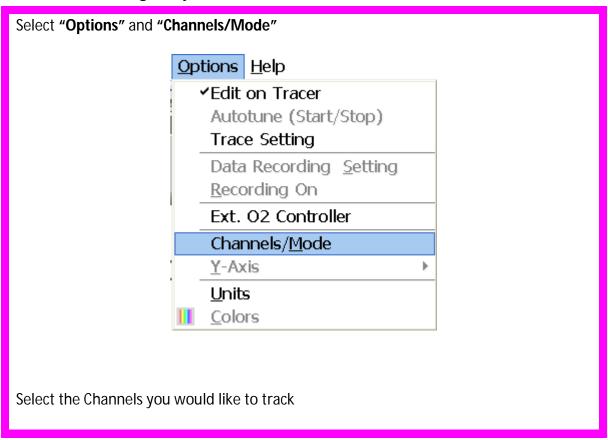


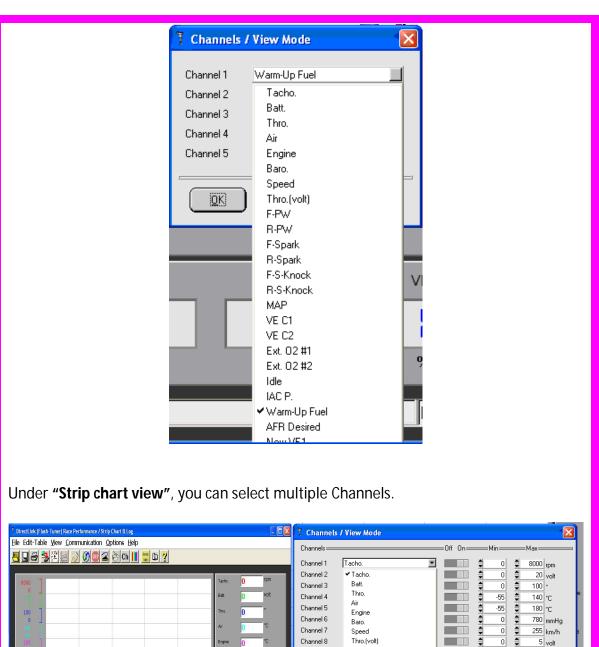
Select the O2 Sensor that you will be using. If you use the TechnoResearch supplied O2 controller, then select **M-300 (PLX Device)**. This will enable the wide band O2 controller. If you want to use another O2 controller, such as the Wego (Daytona TwinTech), then select that. If you want to use the O2 of the bike (Narrow Band sensor) then select **Delphi – Stock –O2 – ECU** OR "O2 external controller". Select the proper O2 controller you are using and the proper channel you want to use. I used the "Wego (Daytona Twin Tech)" because it comes from the factory with the 0.0vdc = 10.0 AFR and 5.0vdc = 20AFR

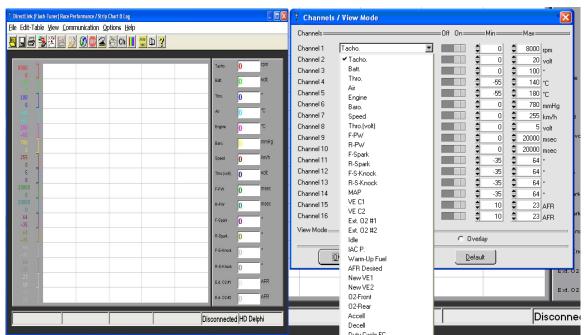




## 10.8 Auto-tuning: Adjust Channels







## 10.9 Auto-tuning: Adjust Trace

Select "Options" and "Trace Setting"

#### Break point and Middle Point

By selecting the TPS and RPM to middle point, the tracer will follow the next cell based on the middle point between the two columns or rows. For example, if you have a column for TPS at 10 and 20, the tracer will highlight the cell on column when the TPS value is 15. Other wise, if you do not have it selected it will highlight only if the value is 20. The same applies for the RPM.

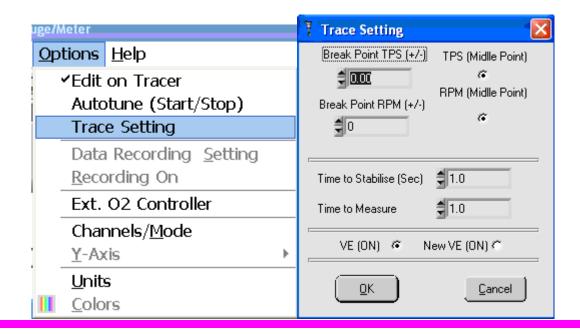
If you want to be 2 degrees before the break point, type -2 in the **Break Point TPS**.

### Time to Stabilize

This is the time to hold the tracer in that cell before the auto-tune makes a change.

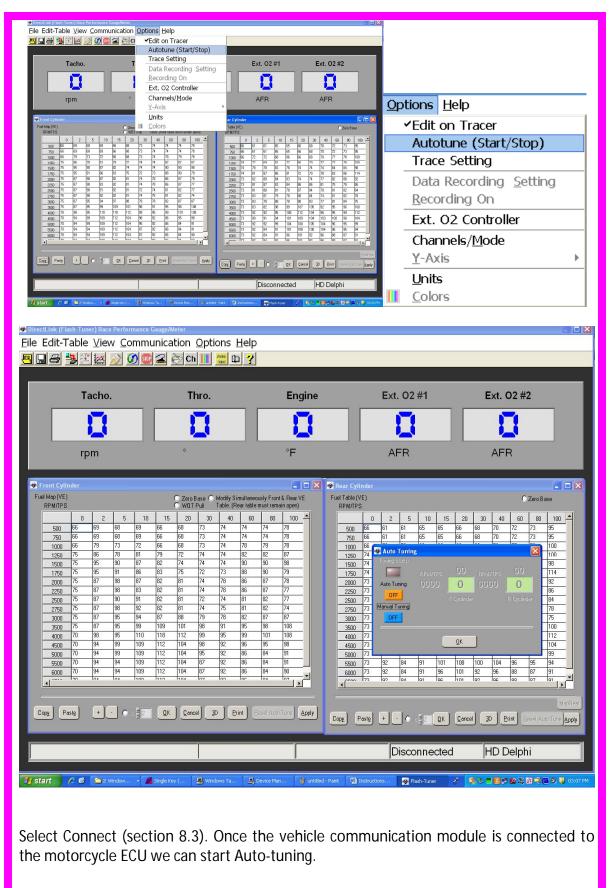
#### Time to Measure

This is the sampling time for the O2 value.



## 10.10 Auto-tuning: Auto-tuning

Select "Options" and "Auto-tune (Start/Stop)"

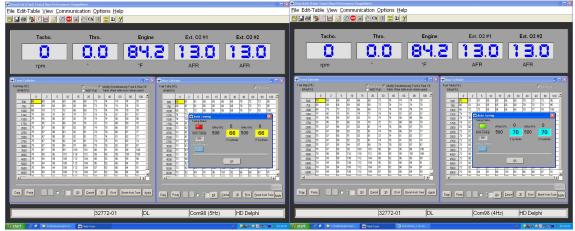


You have two options: Simultaneous Front and Rear OR individually tuning the Front THEN the Rear. Both processes are explained below.

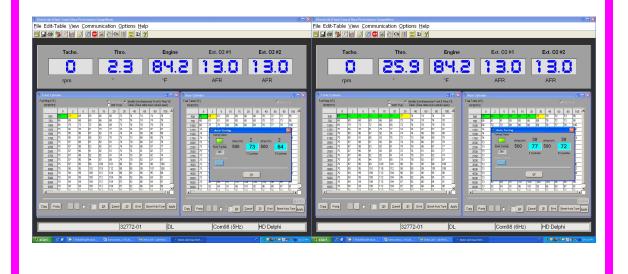
#### 10.10.1 Simultaneous Tuning

#### **Tuning Front and Rear Simultaneously**

Select the radial button labeled "Modify Simultaneously Front and Rear VE" at the top of the Front Cylinder VE table. To start, press the Auto-tuning OFF button to toggle it ON. Now that is on, watch the cells changing color from white to green, changing color one by one as the TPS value changes.



Notice that the Front and Rear cylinder values are adjusted together



#### 10.10.2 Individual Tuning

## Tuning the Front and Rear Cylinder individually

Select "Edit-Table", "Fuel Map", and then "Front Cylinder"

To start, press the Auto-tuning OFF button to toggle it ON. Now that is on, watch the cells changing color from white to green, changing color one by one as the TPS value changes.

Select "Edit-Table", "Fuel Map", and then "Rear Cylinder"

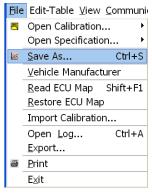
To start, press the Auto-tuning OFF button to toggle it ON. Now that is on watch the cells changing color from white to green, changing color one by one as the TPS value changes.

Once you have finished your Auto-tune, make sure to save your work!!!!!!!!

#### 10.11 Auto-tuning: Save Map

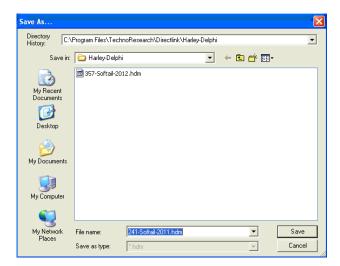
Click "Save icon" or go to "File" menu and select "Save As"

\*Name the file a special name so you don't have any problems finding and opening the new modified file. You should always retrieve your stock tune and save it before you make any changes so you can go back to the stock tune in case any errors were made.

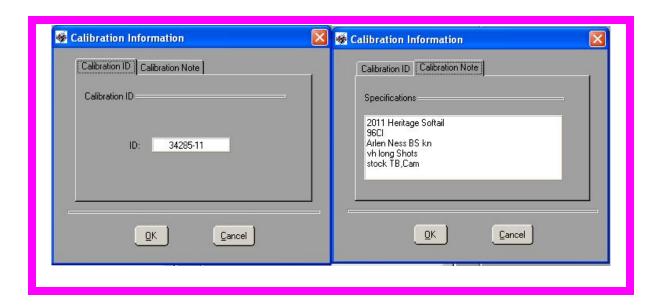


Always save the original calibration before programming new calibration so you can restore your motorcycle to stock.

Type a new file name that you will remember. Click "Save"

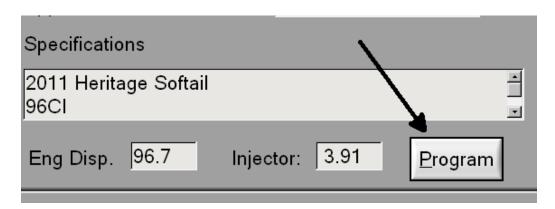


You can edit or modify "Calibration ID" and "Calibration Note" if you want. Click "OK" when finished.



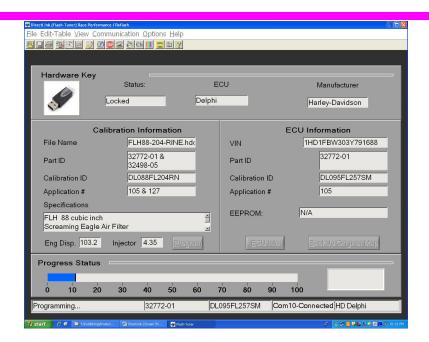
## 10.12 Auto-tuning: Program Repeated for Convenience

Now that you have your new map set, it's time to program the bike ECU. Go to "Communication" menu and select "Program" or just click "Program" button to upload the new calibration into the ECM.



Do not disconnect the DirectLink key. This could damage the key.

This will program your tune into the system. The processing status is indicated on the progress status bar:

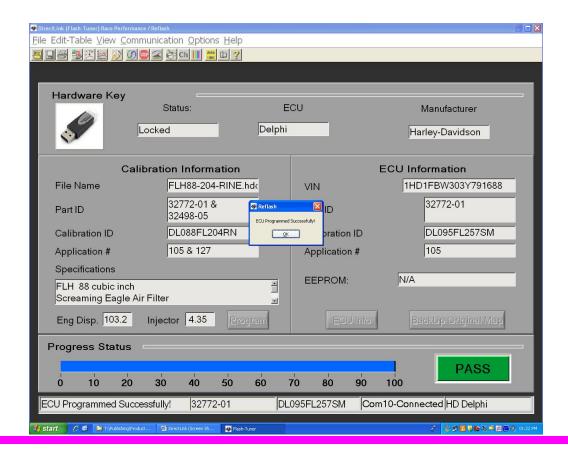


### Repeated for convenience: 5.6 Programming Pass or Fail

At the end of the programming mode, a "PASS" or "FAIL" message will be displayed.

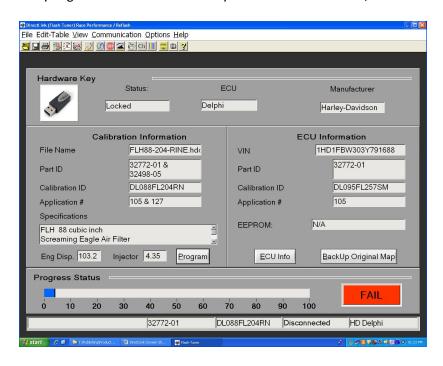
If the programming is **successful**, refer to **5.8**. (Repeated below for convenience)

If you have an **error message**, refer to **5.7**. (Repeated below for convenience)



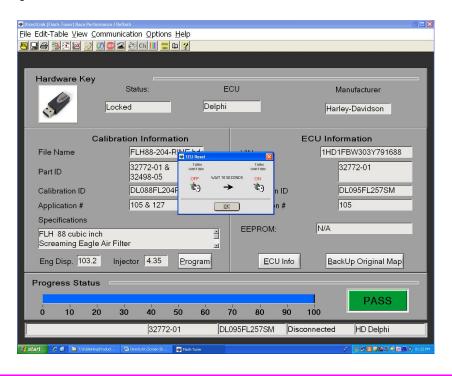
### Repeated for convenience: 5.7 Programming Failed

If during the programming you get an error message, disconnect the ECM/ECU for 30 seconds, then reconnect and begin programming again. (*Note: If this message persists, remove all the fuses and relays from the fuse box of the bike except the ECM/ECU and ignition fuses. Reprogram the ECM/ECU and put back all the fuses.*)



## Repeated for convenience: 5.8 Programming Passed

After successfully programming the ECU, turn ignition off, wait **10 seconds** and turn ignition on again. Then start and run the bike.



## Summary

All of the example tables are just that - examples. They will work, but if you have your own tables, we encourage you to use them. It is always a good idea to make sure the flash was accepted and the bike is performing as planned after the ECU is re-flashed.

Example: run the bike in live data mode through the gears and at cruise. Run the bike on the dyno at a 60, 65, 70, 75mph constant speed.

The live AFR values should be real close to 14.0/14.1 as programmed. If the VE tables were calibrated correctly then the ECU will drive to the programmed AFR value. If the values are not close to the programmed value in the example then the tuning process was not done properly and the VE tables will need further tuning.

You should be able to achieve a bike that has increased in HP/TQ and has much better drivability than when you started.

If there are still questions, call TechnoResearch and they can put you in touch with a Master Tuner to answer questions, or they can be commissioned to come to your site for live training.

## **Glossary**

**ECM/ECU (Electronic control module/unit):** This is the brain of the motorcycle; it makes calculations based on inputs coming from sensors mounted all over the engine.

**WOT (Wide open throttle):** The maximum opening of the throttle valve.

**AFR (Air fuel ratio):** The relationship of parts of fuel to the parts of air. 13.0(air) to 1(fuel) usually makes the best power, and 14.6 is considered "perfect" air fuel ratio. This would be the AFR to get an ideal burn (theoretically). This would be at perfect atmospheric conditions and temps, with a perfect atomization which is almost impossible.

**VE (Volumetric efficiency):** This is the most important part of tuning. If the computer "knows" the volumetric efficiency, it can decide how much fuel to add to run best. It is how you tell it to add or subtract fuel and is one of only two variables you can adjust to get the AFR correct. The O2 sensor will aid in your adjustments.

**MAP (Manifold absolute pressure):** These sensors measure barometric absolute pressure in the intake manifold. By calculating the mass of the air going into the engine, air temperature, and the rotations per minute of the engine, the engine's ECU can determine the density of the air flowing into the fuel mixture. The ECU can then adjust air flow or fuel flow.

**CKP or CP (Crank position sensor):** This sensor tells the ECM when to fire and inject fuel depending on how fast the engine is running in revolutions per minute.

**IAT (Intake air temperature):** The ECM calculates how dense the air is from this input.

**ET (Engine temperature):** The ECM uses the signals from this sensor to determine if the engine is at operating temperature, or warming up.

**Fuel Pressure Regulator:** A mechanical device usually operated by vacuum form intake manifold that controls fuel pressure. It returns excess fuel from the fuel pump back to the fuel tank.

**Fuel Injectors:** The fuel injectors are electric valves that open and close to deliver fuel in spray form to the cylinder. They are controlled by the ECM to precisely deliver the correct amount of fuel at every engine speed, or RPM, and any given load. The time of injection is also known as the injector "pulse width" and is measured in milliseconds. Injectors are rated by their flow rate – such as in gm/sec, I/hr or grams per second.

**Electric Fuel Pump or Fuel Pump:** A 12-volt high-pressure fuel pump, usually located in the fuel tank, but it can be located outside as well. It supplies pressurized fuel to the fuel injectors.

**IAC (Idle air control):** An electric valve that's threaded to open and close as needed. This lets air into the engine for start up, and idle operation when throttle valve is closed.

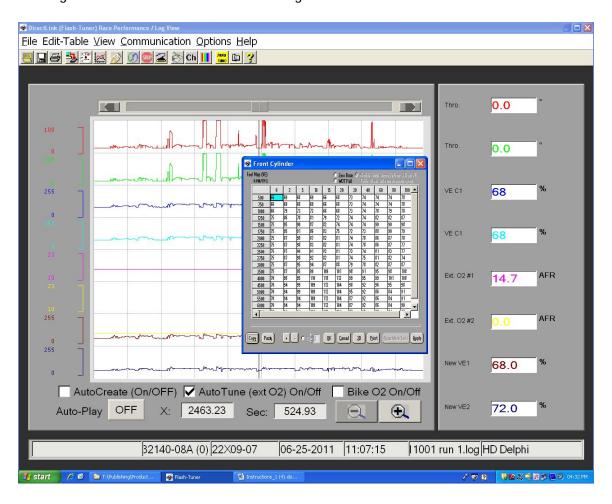
**Closed Loop injection system:** This circuit has 2 Oxygen sensors. The information on the difference of how much is coming out of the cylinder is relayed to the ECM and then adjusts the amount of fuel injected by shortening or lengthening the time the injectors are open.

**O2 Oxygen sensor (sniffer):** Tells the ECM how much oxygen is in the exhaust mixture so as to adjust to have the correct mixture.

**RPM (Revolutions per minute):** Used to measure engine speed.

**TPS (Throttle position sensor):** You will be dealing with percentages (0 to 100).

## Coming SOON! The HOW TO on auto tuning Marelli:



#### DirectLink Basic Tuning Guide (Magnetti Marelli IAW26H)

This guide assumes that you have a dynamometer, you no how to operate it, and that you understand the Magnetti Marelli fuel injection. This guide also assumes you know how to use the DirectLink program and how to setup the Gauge Screen in DirectLink.

#### Step 1

Follow <u>Harley-Davidson service Bulletin M-1105</u> or M-1101 and make sure the throttle body, the TPS, cold idle and warm idle are all setup correctly. This bulletin can be found doing a web search. This has to be done first and remember—Warm Idle adjustments are when STEP counts are "0". Set the hot idle Throttle Blade opening to 2.5-3.5 degrees. The TPS may have to be adjusted to get the zero hot throttle blade opening to read 2.5-3.5 degrees. Anytime you move the Throttle blade the ECU needs to be reset by taking power away from it for 10-15 minutes. Make sure you set the idle speed between 1000 and 1050.

#### Step 2

Start the bike cold and fill in the tables for TPS Opening Versus Heat Index (Engine Temp). This needs to be done manually while monitoring the AFR values at the engine Temp points of the Table. Then, adjust this table to achieve the correct AFR for engine temp. Cold bike 12-12.5, hot bike should maintain desired AFR 13.5 to 14.0 or so. The AFR values should go leaner to 13.5-14.0 as the bike warms. Do not adjust the Air Temp Fuel Correction @ TPS closed. Make all the warm up adjustments with TPS Opening Versus Heat Index (Engine Temp).

#### Step 3

You are now ready to tune the AFR Tables, remembering that the front cylinder is the main fuel table for both cylinders and the rear is an offset from the main (front) fuel table. You need to collect AFR data for as much of the Tables as possible. You should not collect any data until the Step counts are "0". It is very important to make sure that after the AFR data collection, the Warm Idle settings for Voltage and Throttle Blade opening are stable to where you had them set in Step 1. If they are not, one of the components in the Magnetti Marelli Throttle Blade assembly is failing.

#### Step 4

Tune the ignition tables, meaning the bike under a load and listening for pinging. The main table is ignition settings for the front and the rear cylinder. You also have to adjust the @Idle table so the bike will idle down correctly, and you have to adjust the @Full Load table. The @ Idle should match the Front/Rear at the hot motor closed idle setting and the @Full Load should match the WOT ignition line.

#### Step 5

If the bike is hard to start, the Cranking Fuel table should be adjusted so it will start quickly. Set the Rev limit to where you want it.

#### Step 6

Update the calibration note in the software so that the bike specs are correct and the hot idle Voltage/TPS opening are recorded. This way you can always get back to the stating point if things in the TB move.

